ABSTRACT

The invention relates to medicine and can be used for diagnosing oncological diseases, manly on early stages thereof and for evaluating a treatment efficiency. The inventive method consists in studying an aqueous solution of native plasma or a native blood serum of a patient with the aid of a laser correlation spectroscopy method (LCS). In order to carry out said method, two solutions are prepared, and alkali is added to one solution, acid being added to another solution. A probability distribution density of fluctuation amplitude of light diffusion intensity in a frequency band of 1-180 Hz is defined for each said solution. A distribution kernel is disclosed, the following characteristic parameters thereof are defined: maximum position, intensity, width and diagnosis index which is equal to a correlation product of said characteristic parameters. When the diagnostic index falls outside the limits of a corresponding interval of allowed values which is admitted as a norm, an oncological disease or the high formation probability thereof are diagnosed. Said invention makes it possible to increase the specificity of the method and the accuracy of measurements and to simplify the measuring unit of the device for diagnosing oncological diseases.